09/824,246

Freeform Search

Database: US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database; US Patents Full-Text Database; US OCR Full-Text Database; EPO Abstracts Database; JPO Abstracts Database; Derwent World Patents Index; IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Term: 13 and (captur$3 near5 agent$1)

Display: 10 **Documents in Display Format:** - **Starting with Number** 1

Generate: ○ Hit List ◉ Hit Count ○ Side by Side ○ Image

Search | Clear | Interrupt

Search History

DATE: Monday, January 12, 2004 Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=USPT,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ			
L6	L5 and (nucleic acid near5 probe$1)	1	L6
L5	l3 and (captur$3 near5 agent$1)	3	L5
L4	L3 and captur$3	55	L4
L3	L2 and (opposite near5 charge$1)	94	L3
L2	biotin$4 near5 streptavidin	4724	L2
L1	capture agent near5 charge near5 opposite	0	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

First Hit Fwd Refs

L5: Entry 2 of 3 File: USPT Jul 15, 2003

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6593085 B1
TITLE: Assay method and apparatus

Brief Summary Text (12):
However, it has now been realised that such prior art devices have several disadvantages, the most notable of which is the following: (i) by employing capture zones having a specific binding agent for the analyte, it will be appreciated that such binding agents, which are usually proteins, may in some cases comprise unstable biological material that is usually incapable of being stored at room temperature; (ii) by virtue of (i), it is usual that such prior art devices can only be used once and therefore must be discarded; (iii) only relatively small volumes of sample and accompanying reagents can be accommodated due to the necessity for controlling the flow of sample and accompanying reagents through the prior art device to relatively slow speeds; (iv) often accumulation of complexes occur both in the capture zones and non-capture zones restricting the flow of sample and reagents through the prior art device; (v) often non-specific reactions and aggregation of reactants may cause non-specific binding; and (vi) serious limitations apply to processing detection of multiple analytes in prior art devices. For example, when detection of both multiple specificities of IgG and IgM classes of antibodies is being attempted, it is not possible to use anti-IgG or anti-IgM receptors in the capture zones or antigens specific to IgG or IgM antibodies because of the danger of cross reactions occurring, preventing the differentiation between antibody specificity and immunoglobulin class.

Brief Summary Text (33):
A coulombic interaction is an ionic interaction between two oppositely charged species. For example, dendrimeric polymers with a positive or negative overall charge may be attracted to a receptor ligand with an opposite charge.

Detailed Description Text (33):
Another means of identifying those particles bearing oligomers that have bound to the tracer molecules would be to use tracer molecules conjugated to a specific ligand (e.g. biotin) that will be trapped by a receptor ligand on the filter assembly (e.g. streptavidin). Thus, when the mixtures pass through the filter, particles that have bound the biotinylated tracer molecules will be retained on the filter assembly by biotin-streptavidin binding and all other particles pass through the filter assembly. After washing, the filter assembly will only have on it particles with oligomers that specifically bind to the tracer molecules. Other examples of ligand pairs include oligonucleotide pairs, small peptide binding pairs and metal chelates binding to polyhistidine.